MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROGRAM 2001 SUMMARY

	_						SUMM	AIN I									
	С	D	Р			Н	Н		L					S			
	Α	- 1	Α		ΗI	Е	E	H N	E			Р		Α	S		FOODBORNE
	М	Р	T E	G	A N	Р	Р	E O	G	M	М	Е		L	н		
	Р	Н	Н	ı	E F	Α	Α	P N	l i	E	E	R	R	М	1		AND
Reporting	Y	T	ОС	A	M L	T	T	A	Ö	Ā	N	T	M	0	Ġ	Т	7.1.12
County*	Ė	Ĥ	GO		οŪ	i	i	T A	_	ŝ	ï	Ü	S	N	E	В	WATERBORNE
County		Ë		D	PE	Τ	Ť	¦	E	_		_	F	E		ь	WATERBORNE
	0		E L	_				-		L	N	S	г		L		0117777
	В	R	N I		H N	I	I	T N		E	G	S		L	L		OUTBREAK
	Α	ı	ı	Α	ΙZ	S	S	I C		S		ı		L	Α		
	С	Α	С		L A			SN	A			S		Α			RELATED
	Т				I												
	E				S B	Α	В	l	3								CASES
	R																
																	INCIDENTS/CASES
Beaverhead	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Big Horn	1		-	-	-	2	-		-		-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Blaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-	1	-
Broadwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	1	-	-	-
Carbon	1	-	-	2	-	2	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Carter	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cascade	16	1	10	8	-	2	-		-		-	1	-	7	-	1	1/90
Chouteau	1	-	1	1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	-	•
Custer	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Daniels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dawson	3		-	1					-								-
Deer Lodge				-	-				-					-		1	-
Fallon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fergus	3	-	1	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Flathead	9	-	-	14	-	1	-		-		-	-	-	7	-	1	1/44
Gallatin	12	-	2	23	-	3	-		-		-	-	-	11	-	1	1/31
Garfield	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glacier	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Golden Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granite	-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Hill	2		-		-	-	-		-		-	3	-	1	-	-	1/5
Jefferson Judith Basin	-		-	1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	1 5		-	3		2	-		-		-			5		-	
Lewis & Clark	2		1	4			-		-		-	4		8		-	1/30
Liberty	1			-		_			1-	1 - 1		-		-			-
Lincoln	2					_			1-	1 - 1				1			_
McCone	1		_						1-	1 - 1	_			<u> </u>			-
Madison	1		_						1	-	_			1			-
Meagher	<u> </u>		-	_	_	_	-		_		-	-	_	<u> </u>	_		_
Mineral	1	-	-	1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missoula	13	-	3	14	1	-	-		-		1	18	1	8	-	4	1/3
Musselshell	1	_	-	2	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Park	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	2	-	1	-	-	1/110
Petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillips	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondera			-			1			-		-			2		-	-
Powder River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powell	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie	-	•	-	1	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Ravalli	8	-	1	2		-	1		1	<u> </u>		16	-	3	-	-	1/20
Richland	1	-	-	-	-		-		-	1 -	_	1	-	-	-	-	-
Roosevelt	-	-	-		-	2	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosebud	2		-	1	-	-	-		-	 	-	-	-	-		-	-
Sanders Sheridan	1	-	_	1	_		1	<u> </u>	1-	 	_	-	-	_	1		-
Silver Bow	-		1	-	-		-	<u> </u>	1-] 		1		1	-	1	1/6
Stillwater	2	-	1	-	-		-		1-] 	-	1		- 1		-	-
Sweet Grass	_		 	1	-		_	 	1-	. 	-	4		-		-	-
Teton			1	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>				1	. 	-	-					-
Toole			' -	-	-		-	1	-		 		-]		-]		-
Treasure			 	-	-		-	1	-		 		-]		-]		-
Valley	_		2	_	_		_		-		 			_		2	-
Wheatland	_		-	-	-	1	_		-	+ -	-		-	-		- -	-
Wibaux	-	-	-	-	-	=	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Yellowstone	11	-	6	13	-	-	1	1	-		1	3	-	15	6	3	3/504
2001 Total	110	1	32	95	1	16	3		1 0	0	4	55	1	81	9	20	12/843
2000 Total	107	0	48	91	1	7	8		5 2	0	6	35	4	97	8	21	6/180
1999 Total	106	0	41	83	3	18	21		5 0	0	5	2	2	86	10	14	6/136
								_									

^{* &}quot;Reporting county" reflects county of residence whenever possible.

The above disease totals reflect the cumulative number of reports received by DPHHS January through December 31, 2001.

Each disease is classified by month of event. While month of event generally reflects the onset of symptoms, it may also reflect date of report or test. The reporting county is the county of residence/occurrence of the case. Data are subject to corrections.

OTHER DISEASES OF INTEREST: 2001 SUMMARY

Diseases which are reported infrequently or which are of special interest are detailed in this section as they occur. All counties reporting at least one case are listed.

Reporting County*	A S E P M E N I N G	B A C M E N I N O T R	C O L O R A D O T I C K	CRYPTOSPOR	CYTOMEGALO	H INFLU OTR	HANTAVIRUS	H FLU OTHER	INFANT BOT	K A W A S A K I S Y N	M A L A R I A	M U M P S	T U L A R E M I A	T Y P H O I D F V R	Y E R S I N I O S I S
Beaverhead	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	1	-	-	-	-
Big Horn	27	-	4	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	-
Carbon	-	-	-	1	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Cascade	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	1	-	-	-	-
Flathead	-	2	-	2	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Gallatin	-	3	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Glacier	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hill	1	-		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Lake	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis & Clark	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missoula	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Park	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondera	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ravalli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Sanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sweet Grass	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Bow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowstone	18	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Total	49	7	6	37	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	2
2000 Total	14	3	0	10	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0
1999 Total	1	2	2	13	1	1	2	2	1	0	4	0	1	0	2

STATEWIDE REPORTS:

Conditions which are reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or which are unique are reported below, Such conditions may include seasonal events such as influenza activity, as well as outbreaks or events for which heightened awareness is necessary.

RABIES REPORT: 36 (4.7%) of the 774 specimens submitted during 2001 tested positive for the virus.

Big Horn: One Skunk Park: One Bat Carbon: One Bat Petroleum: One Skunk One Bat, One Dog One Bat, Three Skunks Chouteau Phillips: One Skunk Custer: Five Skunks Pondera: Dawson: One Cow Powder River: One Cow, One Skunk Flathead: One Bat Powell: Two Bats Gallatin: One Bat, One Skunk Richland: One Skunk

McCone: One Skunk Rosebud: One Cow Stillwater: Mineral: One Bat One Horse Missoula: Three Bats Teton: Two Skunks Musselshell: One Bat Yellowstone: One Bat

FOODBORNE/WATERBORNE OUTBREAKS: The number of outbreaks/incidents and cases attributed to each are noted on page one. A short description of reports is summarized below. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the county of report. Please report any "incident in which two or more persons experience a similar gastrointestinal or diarrheal illness and epidemiological analysis implicates a common source of exposure". A single case of foodborne intoxication (botulism, scromboid) should also be considered an outbreak and reported.

Cascade Co: Outbreak of gastroenteritis at local nursing facility resulting in 90 illnesses. No pathogen identified from samples and control measures were implemented by facility.

Flathead Co: Outbreak of gastroenteritis at local nursing facility with approximately 44 illnesses among residents and staff. No pathogen identified, control measures initiated by facility.

Gallatin Co: Group of students with approximately 31 (initially 10 cases reported, revised after investigation) ill after consumption of common meal at a restaurant. No causative agent identified.

Hill Co: Five children ill after consuption of common lunch at a daycare. Testing of food and children yielded no causative agent.

Lewis & Clark: Estimated 25 residents and 5 staff of nursing facility ill with gastroenteritis. No causative agent identified.

Missoula Co: Family illness cluster with 3 of 4 ill. Mild gastroenteritis, no causative agent or source identified.

Park Co: 110 individuals in different groups estimated to be ill after consumption of food prepared at food establishment.

No causative agent identified, recommendations given regarding exclusion of ill workers, etc.

Ravalli Co: Gastrointestinal illness associated with group of 20 ill after swimming at local hot springs.

Silver Bow: Six members of a group ill after consumtion of common meal, review of meal and establishment unrevealing.

Yellowstone Co: April- Two separate groups ill after consuming meals at a convention center, 47 ill in all. Testing failed to identify a causative agent and inspection was performed.

causative agent and inspection was performed.

May- Seven individuals in a group of 50-60 ill with onset prior to conference they were attending. No common links or agents established during investigation.

October- Approximately 450 individuals ill after among individuals attending several conventions over the course of a 7 day period. Investigation failed to identify a causative agent and inspection found no evidence of improper food handling. Similar illnesses among staff who did not report for work noted.

For more information on disease reporting, including how and what to report, contact your local health dept or Jim Murphy at (406) 444-0274 or by E-mail at jmurphy@state.mt.us This information is also available at www.dphhs.state.mt.us/hpsd/

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY COUNTY 2001 SUMMARY

Reporting County*	HIV/AIDS	CHLAMYDIA	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS	
Beaverhead	_	17	_	_	
Big Horn	3	138	13	_	
Blaine	-	39	5		
Broadwater	_	1			
Carbon	_	5	_		
Carter	_		_		
Cascade	13	251	23	-	
Choteau	-	-	-	_	
Custer	1	20	1	_	
Daniels	-	1		-	
Dawson	1	9	-	-	
Deer Lodge	-	8	1	_	
Fallon	-	4		_	
Fergus	_	3	-	_	
Flathead	9	93	-	_	
Gallatin	1	121	7	_	
Garfield	-	1	-	-	
Glacier	-	185	1	-	
Golden Valley	-	1	-	-	
Granite	-	-	-	-	
Hill	-	61	7	-	
Jefferson	-	6	_	_	
Judith Basin	-	-	-	_	
Lake	2	104	2	_	
Lewis & Clark	4	61	1	_	
Liberty	1	-	-	_	
Lincoln	2	13	-	-	
McCone	-	-	-	-	
Madison	-	1	-	-	
Meagher	-	_	-	_	
Mineral	1	6	-	_	
Missoula	19	161	15	-	
Musselshell	2	1	-	-	
Park	-	15	-	-	
Petroleum	-	-	-	-	
Phillips	2	3	-	-	
Pondera	-	6	-	-	
Powder River	-	-	-	-	
Powell	4	5		-	
Prairie	-	-	-	-	
Ravalli	-	38	2	-	
Richland	-	10	-	-	
Roosevelt	1	89	8	-	
Rosebud	-	68	5		
Sanders	2	16	-		
Sheridan	-	-	-		
Silver Bow	-	51	1		
Stillwater	1	1	1		
Sweet Grass	-	1	-	-	
Teton	-	1	1	-	
Toole	1	3	1	-	
Treasure	-	1	-	-	
Valley	-	11	1	-	
Wheatland	-	2	-	-	
Wibaux	-	1	-	-	
Yellowstone	44	264	8	-	
Other/Out of State	-	-	-	-	
2001 Total	114 (HIV & AIDS)	1,899	104	0	
2000 Total	20 (AIDS Only)	1,472	60	0	
1999 Total	17 (AIDS Only)	1,591	53	3	

^{* &}quot;Reporting county" reflects county of residence whenever possible. Reports are counted as they are received by DPHHS.

The above data include all reports received from January through December 31, 2001.

HIV reporting was formally added in 2001 and the data above reflect all HIV/AIDS cases reported at that time.

The data are by date of report and do not reflect the date of infection or diagnosis. As a result, the numbers of HIV reports are artificially high as existing cases were reported. Increases in chlamydia in 2001 may also reflect more timely reporting and and data entry and not necessarily an increase in the number of cases.